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SUBJECT: MEDIA REACTION: U.S. - CHINA RELATIONS, U.S. DEPLOMACY

Editorial Quotes

1. U.S.-CHINA RELATIONS

a. "To create a space for new win-win"

The official Communist Party People's Daily (Renmin Ribao)(01/16):
"The U.S. -China economic and trade relationship has been developing over the last 30 years. The relationship's growth has exceeded the most optimistic estimation from before the establishment of diplomatic relations. A mutually beneficial, bilateral, economic and trade relationship has created the real economic interests of the two countries. The economic and trade relationship provides a strong motivation for the continued development of the U.S. - China relationship. The differing developmental phases of the U.S. and China have given a strong supplementary nature to the two countries' industrial structures. The U.S.-China economic and trade relationship has developed away from a mutually beneficial relationship into a mutually dependent relationship. The international financial crisis has greatly influenced China's exports. The U.S. and China are both large markets for each other. In the current financial crisis, the two should make a larger effort to promote their economic and trade relations. What's more, the two should create spaces for new win-win situations for the sake of the global economic recovery."

b. "An American official wants China to publicize their nuclear secrets"

The official Communist Party international news publication Global Times (Huanqiu Shibao)(01/16): "The chief consultant for Asia Affairs to President Bush and the Director of East Asia Affairs on the National Security Committee, has recently claimed that China is disguising their position on nuclear weapons and urges China to publicize their nuclear secrets. Chinese experts believe that this notion is baseless and that the U.S. should not bring a request like this to China because it is a nuclear power. The U.S. clearly knows that China holds vastly less nuclear strength than the U.S. This move is aimed at enlarging the U.S.' own military deterrence. The U.S. has created an imbalance in the nuclear politics between the U.S. and China, like the Taiwan issue, and now tried to make imbalance on military issues as well. It is baseless to say that the U.S. encountered China's sudden military activities because of the non-transparency of Chinese military. A military's transparency has no relation with maintaining its nuclear striking capability. It has always been the intention of the U.S. to detect China's nuclear secrets."

2. U.S. DIPLOMACY

"'Smart power' diplomacy will change the U.S."

The official Communist Party international news publication Global Times (Huanqiu Shibao)(01/16): "The phrase 'Smart power' has become a hot phrase in the U.S. because Hillary mentioned it 13 times

during her Senate hearing. The largest issue with U.S. diplomatic measures is that it is either too hard or too soft. This idea, 'smart power', has a strategic meaning. It is an extension of the general U.S. diplomatic strategy and emphasizes that terrorism is not the only major threat to the U.S. 'Smart power' has become a new strategy that scholar, think tank, congressmen and Generals are enthusiastic about. 'Smart power' strategy advocates providing global benefits to the international society. Obama and Hillary have been deeply influenced by the idea of 'smart power' in their policy-making. China should educate itself on this concept so that it can predict the development and direction of the U.S.' strategy and the U.S.-China relationship. China should keep vigilant, considering that 'smart power' will put the U.S.-Japan alliance into the same position as the U.S.-Japan relationship. Trilateral relations of the U.S., Japan and China are likely to become more and more frequent."

RANDT